

Allahabad Bank (Clerk) Exam., 2009
(Held on 15-3-2009) (IInd Shift)
English Language :Solved Paper

Directions—(Q. 1–12) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it. Certain words have been printed in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Rajendra stayed in a tiny hut with his goat. One day, his uncles tied it alongside the goats that belonged to the village butcher. The butcher killed all the goats. Now, Rajendra's goat had a bell around its neck. Rajendra found the bell. Scared that the boy would tell everyone he had killed a stolen goat, the butcher gave Rajendra some money. His uncles met him and asked about the money. 'Everyone wanted goat's meat today. My goat somehow ended up at the butcher's and he sold its meat. This is my share', he replied. His uncles who owned twenty goats slaughtered them all and went to sell the meat. But there was so much meat in the market that they got only a few rupees for their goats.

Angry, they set fire to his little hut. Rajendra came home and found a pile of ash. Sadly he gathered the ash in a bag and decided to leave the village. He walked till he reached a village where he sat down under a tree to rest. Who was this stranger carrying a bag of ashes ? The villagers wondered. Rajendra's hut had been his dearest possession, so he said, 'It is the ash from a sacred place'. The villagers asked him to sell it. But he refused. Rumor spread that a holy man from the Himalayas had ash that could cure all misfortunes. He wanted no money, but it was only right that you paid a coin. Soon the ash was all gone and in its place was a pile of coins. Rajendra decided to return to his village. When his uncles saw him they asked Rajendra his secret. Rajendra said, 'I sold the ash from my burnt hut and got this money'. His uncles burnt down their fine houses, gathered the ashes and set off for the village. But as soon as they uttered the word 'ash', the villagers beat them ! By then the villagers knew there was no magic in the ash.

Angry, the uncles decided to kill Rajendra. They invited him for a walk and pushed him in the river. A girl washing clothes nearby heard his screams for help. Being a good swimmer she dived in. When she heard his story she thought of a plan. The next day Rajendra went to his uncles' house with the girl, dressed in finery and said, 'When I fell into the the river, she saved me. She has a palace at the bottom of the river. Do come and visit us.' Saying this, they left in the direction of the river. The uncles decided to follow Rajendra and cheat him of his newfound wealth. So they ran to the river and dived into its deep waters. They were never heard of again.

1. Why did the butcher slaughter Rajendra's goat ?
 - (A) Rajendra's uncles had sold it to him
 - (B) He had stolen it as he did not have sufficient goats
 - (C) It was the healthiest of all the goats he had
 - (D) Rajendra agreed to let him if he was given a share of the profit
 - (E) None of these

2. Which of the following can be said about Rajendra's uncles ?
 - (A) They treated Rajendra badly because they had not been on good terms with his parents
 - (B) They were cunning thieves and had made a lot of money
 - (C) They were rich but were jealous of Rajendra's wealth
 - (D) They were creative and found indirect ways of helping Rajendra to make money
 - (E) They tried to drive Rajendra away from the village because they were ashamed of him

3. Why did Rajendra leave his village one day ?

- (A) He was so upset over the death of his goat that he could not bear to live there any longer
- (B) He left in order to sell ash at a nearby village
- (C) He had lost his house in a fire set by his uncles
- (D) He was in search of a wife since he had no family of his own
- (E) His uncles refused him shelter and he had nowhere to stay after his hut burnt down

4. Why did the villagers donate money to Rajendra ?

- (1) They saw his bag of ashes and felt sorry for him.
 - (2) They felt that it was their duty to help him in his time of trouble.
 - (3) He misled them into thinking he had travelled all the way to the Himalayas.
- (A) None
 - (B) Both (1) & (2)
 - (C) Only (2)
 - (D) Only (3)
 - (E) None of these

5. How did Rajendra get his uncles to stop harassing him ?

- (A) He offered them all his wife's wealth
- (B) He told them about his good luck so they decided to treat him well
- (C) He pushed them into the river
- (D) They realised they could not harm him and gave up
- (E) None of these

6. What made the villagers angry with Rajendra's uncles ?

- (A) The ash the uncles had sold them was useless
- (B) They were asking an unreasonable price for the ash
- (C) They thought the uncles wanted to cheat them just as Rajendra had
- (D) His uncles had treated Rajendra very badly
- (E) None of these

7. Why did the girl go into the river ?

- (A) She had to enter the river to wash her clothes
- (B) She wanted to show off her swimming skills
- (C) Seeing what Rajendra's uncles had done she wanted to save him
- (D) She lived at the bottom of the river
- (E) None of these

8. Which of the following is TRUE in the context of the passage ?

- (1) Rajendra plotted with the villagers to teach his uncle a lesson.
 - (2) Rajendra married the girl who saved him from drowning.
 - (3) Rajendra's uncles were very greedy.
- (A) None
 - (B) Both (1) & (2)
 - (C) Only (2)
 - (D) Only (3)
 - (E) None of these

Directions—(Q. 9–10) Choose the word which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. Stayed

- (A) delayed
- (B) remained
- (C) lived
- (D) postponed
- (E) stopped

10. Rest

- (A) balance
- (B) relax
- (C) calm
- (D) quiet
- (E) others

Directions—(Q. 11–12) Choose the word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning to the word printed in bold as used in the passage.

11. Sacred

- (A) devil
- (B) unfaithful
- (C) sinless
- (D) unholy
- (E) religious

12. Good

- (A) dishonest
- (B) incapable
- (C) unhealthy
- (D) unsuitable
- (E) disobedient

Directions—(Q. 13–17) Which of the phrases (A), (B), (C) and (D) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No correction is required', mark (E) as the answer.

13. Our country is one of the most densely populated in the world and need increased food production.

- (A) needy of increasing
- (B) needed an increases
- (C) need increasingly the
- (D) needs to increase
- (E) No correction required

14. This is an organisation which helps the poor by providing loans at mostly less rates of interest—

- (A) at much smaller
- (B) at very low
- (C) with such lower
- (D) for so little
- (E) No correction required

15. I cannot say if I definitely get into the college of my choice but my teachers are confident that I will —

- (A) that I shall definitely
- (B) whether I was definitely
- (C) why I was definite
- (D) unless I definitely was to
- (E) No correction required

16. Since this is a crucial project you should choose those who are experienced, for it—

- (A) will be experiencing
- (B) are experienced
- (C) have experience of
- (D) experiences from
- (E) No correction required

17. Learnt that he wanted to be posted in the city, I requested the manager to transfer him—

- (A) Once I learn
- (B) I have learnt since
- (C) One learning that
- (D) While learning because
- (E) No correction required

Directions—(Q. 18–22) In each question below a sentence with four words printed in bold type is given. These are lettered as (A), (B), (C) and (D) One of these four words printed in bold may be either wrongly spelt or inappropriate in the context of the sentence. Find out the word which is wrongly spelt or inappropriate if any. The letter of that word is your answer. If all the words printed in bold are correctly spelt and also appropriate in the context of the sentence, mark (E) i.e., ‘All correct’ as your answer.

18. It is true (A) that credit card companies cannot import (B) such (C) high charges (D) on customers. All correct (E)

19. In our opinion these norms (A) are not applicant (B) in this kind (C) of situation. (D) All correct (E)

20. The government is trying (A) to control (B) the price raise (C) but this is not the method it should adopt. (D) All correct (E)

21. To ensure (A) there has been no fraud (B) the accounts of the previous (C) year need to be carelessly (D) examined. All correct (E)

22. In this time of recession you should consider (A) the possibility (B) of reducing (C) your expenditure. (D) All correct (E)

Directions—(Q. 23–27) Rearrange the following six sentences (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them—

(1) I, therefore, contacted him, found out his fees and that he wanted to study at a Teacher’s Training College.

(2) He sent me a letter of thanks but I was surprised to also find some currency notes in the envelope.

- (3) While reading the newspaper I saw an interview with a boy who had ranked eighth in the SSC exams.
- (4) He knew I did not expect any account of the money yet he had returned the balance of the amount I had sent, as his expenditure was less.
- (5) He was unable to study further because his father earned only forty rupees a day.
- (6) I accordingly sent Rs. 1,800 to cover his expenses for six months.

23. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)
- (D) (4)
- (E) (5)

24. Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (2)
- (B) (3)
- (C) (4)
- (D) (5)
- (E) (6)

25. Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)
- (D) (4)
- (E) (5)

26. Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (2)
- (B) (3)
- (C) (4)
- (D) (5)
- (E) (6)

27. Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement ?

- (A) (1)
- (B) (2)
- (C) (3)
- (D) (4)
- (E) (5)

Directions—(Q. 28–32) Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 'E'. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

28. Base on the research (A) / we have conducted in (B) / different parts of the country (C) / this scheme will be successful. (D) No error (E)

29. I want to share (A) / my experience with you (B) / though you will (C) / benefit from it. (D) No error (E)

30. He used to advise (A) / his students to do (B) / their work serious if they (C) / wanted to achieve their goals. (D) No error (E)

31. Any of these branches do (A) / not require more than (B) / two employees since they (C) / have been recently established. (D) No error (E)

32. He encouraged us to (A) / think but none of the (B) / suggestions we made was (C) / discussed at the meeting. (D) No error (E)

Directions—(Q. 33– 40) In the following passage there are blanks, each of which has been numbered. These numbers are printed below the passage and against each, five words are suggested, one of which fits the blank appropriately. Find out the appropriate word in each case.

From the beginning, we ...(33)... that we would trust our clients and never ...(34)... the judiciary in seeking repayment of our loans. We feel that our relationship is with people ...(35)... than with papers. We succeed or fail depending on how ...(36)... our personal relationship is with our borrowers. Today, the ...(37)... in other banks is that every borrower is going to run away with their money so they tie him or her up in legal documents to make ...(38)... that the borrower cannot escape the reach of the bank. In ...(39)... cases the borrower does end up defaulting but this is less than one per cent. To us this represents a ...(40)... remainder of what we need to improve to succeed.

33. (A) clear
(B) decided
(C) determine
(D) firm
(E) emphatic

34. (A) used
(B) obey
(C) involve
(D) brief
(E) apply

35. (A) instead
(B) preferable
(C) prior
(D) rather
(E) less

36. (A) better
(B) valuable
(C) endured
(D) benefited
(E) strong

37. (A) assumption

- (B) guess
- (C) undertaking
- (D) responsibility
- (E) guarantee

38. (A) safe
(B) confirm
(C) certain
(D) surely
(E) believe

39. (A) open
(B) hardly
(C) often
(D) seldom
(E) rare

40. (A) past
(B) eager
(C) compulsorily
(D) constant
(E) persisted

Answers with Explanations

1. (E) 2. (C) 3. (C) 4. (D) 5. (E) 6. (C) 7. (E) 8. (D) 9. (C) 10. (B) 11. (D) 12. (B)
13. (D) Change 'need increased' to 'needs to increase' Here the subject is Singular and it requires Singular Verb.
14. (B) Change 'at mostly less' to 'at very low'.
15. (A) Change 'if I definitely' to that 'I shall definitely'.
16. (C) Change 'are experienced, for' to 'have experience of'.
17. (E)
18. (B) Change 'import' to 'impose'.
19. (B) Change 'applicant' to 'applicable'.
20. (C) Change 'raise' to 'rise'.
21. (D) Change 'carelessly' to 'carefully'.
22. (E) No error.
23. (C) 24. (D) 25. (A) 26. (E) 27. (D)
28. (A) Change 'Base' to 'Based'.
29. (C) Change 'though' to 'and'.
30. (C) Change 'serious' to 'seriously'.
31. (A) Change 'do' to 'does'.
32. (E) 33. (B) 34. (C) 35. (D) 36. (E) 37. (A) 38. (C) 39. (E) 40. (D)